## Project 5: Revise Five-page Paper

Scholarship Skills, Winter 2020

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Due in class, Wednesday, 11 March 2020

Review and revise the review or research paper that you wrote for Project 4, taking into account the feedback that you receive on that paper.

You may find it useful to guide your revisions by constructing a reverse outline based on your previous version. (You are *not* required to turn in this outline as a project deliverable.)

If you are over the 2500-word target, revise to be more concise. Look for material that does not advance your "story", and remove it. Look for unnecessary words, and delete them. Submit one copy, along with the comments you received on, and the completed rubric from, the final version of Project 4.

Remember, figures don't count towards the word limit. Think about how more (or different) figures would help improve your paper.

This project will be graded against the rubric below. Read it and make sure that you understand what I will be looking for when I grade your work.

## Remember:

- Put the word count on your final paper.
- Use "acmsmall" article format, with option format=manuscript
- State the problem that you are addressing
- State the contributions you are making. Even a review paper make expository contributions.

Scholarship Skills	%
Grading for Project 5	
Article states, on the first page, both the problem it addresses and why it	
matters.	8

Scholarship Skills	%
Grading for Project 5	
Paper states its contribution(s)—either research contributions, or expository contributions.	10
Complete Paper: abstract, introduction, several sections that develop story, conclusion, references. Section headings are appropriate.	8
Plot: the paper must tell a story, and the story must be clear to the reader. Each section and subsection should explain how it moves the plot along. Organization is explained and cross-references are used where necessary.	
	10
Review of prior work establishes state of the art and is sufficient to provide a basis for the contributions of the article.	12
	12
Uses enough graphics to illustrate the story.	8
Uses Examples to explain, or in place of, definitions, algorithms or formulae.	10
Is concise. Each paragraph moves the story along, with minimal repetition. No superfluous words.	6
Clear and simple language. Prefers simple words.	5
Core Rules:  • uses active voice  • defines terms and notation before use  • puts key ideas in lead positions,  • doesn't make unsubstantiated statements,  • uses a consistent lexical set, in text and in formulae  • defines terms when first used.	10
Grammar & Mechanics: correct use of punctuation, articles, sentence structure. Nouns and verbs agree.	8
Ribliography Format	
Bibliography Format	5